

ZUPAEV, A. V. (Lieutenant Colonel of the Medical Service)

"Thromboembolism and Nephrolithiasis in Extensive Burns"

Voyenne-Meditsinskiy Zhurnal, No. 5, 1961 PP.80-84

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
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ZUBAREV, A.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Thromboembolism and nephrolithiasis in extensive burns. Voen.-med.  
zhur. no.5:83 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (THROMBOSIS)  
(CALCULI, URINARY)

**NODOV, A.I., prof.; ZUBAREV, A.V.; SHTURKINA, O.K.**

Work of the Sverdlovsk Society of Pathoanatomists in 1954-1956.  
Arkh.pat. 20 no.12:78-82 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Predsedatel' Sverdlovskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov (for  
Nodov). 2. Sekretar' Sverdlovskogo obshchestva patologoanatomov  
(for Zubarev, Shturkina).  
(SVERDLOVSK--ANATOMICAL SOCIETIES)

TREUKHOV, V.Ye.; ZUBAREV, A.V.

Bilateral lymphohemangioma of the epididymis. Urologia 25 no. 4:61-  
62 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(EPIDIDYMIS—TUMORS)

ZUBAREV, A. V.: Master Tech Sci (diss) -- "Establishment of the role and evaluation of the effectiveness of bottom lubrication of drill bits". Baku, 1959.  
1<sup>h</sup> pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst in M. Azizbekov), 150 copies (KL, No 16, 1959, 10<sup>3</sup>)

USSR/Medicine - Heart, Wounds and Injuries Jul 48  
Medicine - Wounds, History

"Casuistics of Trauma of the Heart and the Vascular System," Capt A. V. Zubarev, Med Corps, Pathoanat Lab, URVO, 3½ pp

"Khirurgiya" No 7

Describes two cases in detail: one of a wound in the pulmonary artery, the other of a bullet in the pericardium. Includes photograph.

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SIDORENKO, A.V., glav. red.; FLORENSOV, N.A., red.; RYABENKO,  
V.Ye., soredaktor; ZUBAREV, B.M., soredaktor

[Geology of the U.S.S.R.] Geologija SSSR. Moskva, Nedra.  
Vol.35. Pt.1. 1964. 628 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Buryatskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Ryabenko). 2. Glavnnyy geolog Buryatskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya (for Zubarev).

ZUBAREV, D.I., Russ.

Session of the International Conference on Large Electric Sys-  
tems. Elektrotehnika 34 no.9:80 9'63. (MIRA 16:11)

KUBAREV, D. N.

Atomic Physics

Dissertation: "Methods of 'Superficial' Variables in the Theory of Systems of  
Interacting Particles." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni  
M. V. Lomonosov, 24 Mar '54. (Vechernaya Moskva Moscow, 15 Mar '54)

SO: SUM 213, 20 Sep 1954

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 "CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 "CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

ZUBAREV, D.M.

An Introduction to Quantum Statistics, by W. Band (New York, 1955), is reviewed and criticized by D. N. Zubarev (pp 45-47). The first chapter, dealing with philosophical problems of quantum mechanics, is considered rather ineffectual. Nevertheless, this "philosophic divergence" does not affect the presentation of quantum statistics, which is evaluated as being on a high scientific level. The critic would prefer Gibbs' method, as a basis for the material presented, in the form of the theory of a statistical Neuman operator instead of combinatorial states. The combinatorial method, the reviewer says, although important for comprehensive quantum statistics, is applicable to ideal gases only, while the method of statistical operators holds for any system. According to the reviewer, the author does not pay sufficient attention to the concepts of statistical physics; i.e., the problem of increasing entropy is not discussed, nor the canonic and microcanonic Gibbs distribution. The reviewer cites R. Tolman's The Principles of Statistical Mechanics (Oxford, 1938) as an example of works in which these problems are of central interest. Nevertheless, he says, these deficiencies do not reduce the value of the book, which is recommended for translation into Russian.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6

Card 1/1 Pub 146-1/25

Author : Bogolyubov, N. N., and Zubarev, D. N.

Title : Wave function of the lower state of a system of interacting Bose particles

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 28, 129-139, February 1955

Abstract : By means of the method of "supplementary variables" the authors determine the wave function and energy of the lower state of a weakly nonideal Bose gas with an accuracy up to terms of the second order relative to the parameter of small of the energy of interaction. Eight references.

Institution: Mathematics Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : July 13, 1954

Zubarev

Card 1/1 Pub. 146 - 27/44

Author : Zubarev, D. N.

Title : Distribution function of nonideal Bose gas at temperature of absolute zero

Periodical : Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz., 29, No 6(12), Dec 1955, 831-882

Abstract : Earlier N. N. Bogolyubov and the writer (ibid., 28, 129, 1955) calculated the wave function of the lower state of a weakly nonideal Bose gas in the first approximation. Using this function the writer in this communication finds the function describing the momentum distribution of the molecules of a nonideal gas, the problem being equivalent from the mathematical viewpoint to the calculation of a configurational integral by a method expounded earlier (D. N. Zubarev, DAN SSSR, 45, 757, 1954). He obtains the distribution function  $w(p)$  established by another method by N. N. Bogolyubov (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 11, 77, 1947) and involving the delta-function  $\delta(p)$ . He notes that certain parameters connected with the correlation function  $g(r)$  can be determined from experimental data on the scattering of slow neutrons in He II (R. P. Feynman, Phys. Rev., 94, 262, 1954) and that in this case the interaction cannot be considered small. Four references.

Institution: Mathematical Institute, Academy of Sciences USSR

Submitted : June 24, 1955

ZUBAREV, D.N.

PA - 1429

CARD 1 / 2

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS  
 AUTHOR ZUBAREV, D.N.  
 TITLE A Generalization of the Method of Additional Variables.  
 PERIODICAL Dokl.Akad.Nauk, 109, fasc.3, 489-492 (1956)  
 Issued: 9 / 1956 reviewed: 10 / 1956

This method (D.N.ZUBAREV, Zurn.eksp.i teor.fis, 25, 548 (1953) can be generalized in such a manner that it may be applied not only to perfect FERMI- and BOSE gases but also to a collective nuclear model. Be it assumed that a quantum-mechanical system of FERMI particles is described by N-coordinates  $\vec{r}_1, \dots, \vec{r}_N$ . The attempt is made here to separate a certain collective motion of this system, if possible, one of a general character. The density operator of the particle number has the form  $Q(\vec{r}) = \sum_{1 \leq j \leq N} \delta(\vec{r}-\vec{r}_j)$ . The Fourier coefficients of  $Q(\vec{r})$  with respect to a certain complete orthogonal system of functions  $\varphi_\lambda(\vec{r}_f)$ , where  $\lambda < \lambda_0$  applies. The  $\varphi_\lambda$  are symmetric functions of the coordinates of the particles and can, so-to-speak, be considered as additional variables which describe the collective motions of the system. At first  $Q_0 = \text{const}$  is put, and it is assumed that  $Q_0 = 0$ . Besides,  $Q$  is considered only for  $\lambda < \lambda_0$ , where  $\lambda_0$  is a certain limit value of  $\lambda$ , for the collective motion cannot have too short a wavelength. The selection of  $\varphi_\lambda(\vec{r})$  depends on the character of the system to be investigated. Thus, plane waves are favorable in

AUTHORS:

Bogolyubov, N.N., Academician, Zubarev, D.N., 20-117-5-16/<sup>93</sup>  
Tserkovnikov, Yu. A.

TITLE:

On the Theory of Phase Transition (K teorii fazovogo perekhoda).

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN USSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 5, pp. 788-791 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The theory of supraconductivity may be conveniently developed by starting from a model - Hamiltonian function (gamil'tonian) of the form  $H = H_0 + H_{int}$ ,  $H_0 = \sum_{k,s} (E(k) - \lambda) a_{k,s}^+ a_{k,s}$ ,  
 $H_{int} = -(J/v) \sum_{(k \neq k')} a_{-k-1/2}^+ a_{k,1/2}^+ a_{k',1/2} a_{-k,-1/2}$ . The summing

up process in  $H_{int}$  is extended only to the momenta,  $k, k'$ , belonging to the energy level  $E_F - \omega < E(k) < E_F + \omega$ . The author show, that in the case of this Hamiltonian it is possible to construct the thermodynamic potential  $\Psi = F - \lambda N = -\theta \ln Sp e^{-H/\theta}$  at  $v \rightarrow$  in an asymptotically exact manner. Moreover, a computation of this kind is also possible for the more general expression  $H = \sum_{k,s}$ .

$(E(k) - \lambda) a_{k,s}^+ \frac{1}{v} \sum_{(k,k')} J(k,k') a_{-k,1/2}^+ a_{k,1/2} a_{-k',-1/2}$ . Because of the

circumstance, that the theory of phase transition furnishes examples which can be solved only incorrectly, the authors considered it appropriate to develop a method for the computation of the ther-

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On the Theory of Phase Transition.

20-117-5-16/54

modynamical functions of the Hamiltonian given just above, even the more, as applications to the theory of superconductivity may emerge here. The authors here introduce the canonical transformation

$$\alpha_{k,1/2} = u_k \alpha_{k,0} + v_k \alpha_{k,1}^+, \quad \alpha_{-k,-1/2} = u_k \alpha_{k,1} - v_k \alpha_{k,0}^+, \quad u_k,$$

$v_k$  denoting real functions, which are connected by the relation  $u_k^2 + v_k^2 = 1$ . The Hamiltonian thus transformed is given explicitly. Into the same shape is then transformed the statistical form of perturbation theory. The process of computation is followed step by step. The phase transition takes place at that temperature, at which one of the equations given here possesses a non-trivial solution. There are 3 references, 2 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: November 13, 1957

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ZUBAREV, D. N. and KLIMOV, V. N.

"The Theory of the Temperature Jump at the Boundary of a Plasma in a Magnetic Field."  
(Work - 1951) pp. 138-161.

"The Physics of Plasmas; Problems of Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions." Vol. I,  
1958, published by Inst. Atomic Energy, Acad. Sci. USSR.  
resp. ed. M. A. Leontovich, editorial work V. I. Kogan.

Available in Library.

ZUBAREV, D. N. and KLIMOV, V. N.

"Stationary Conditions of a Magnetic Thermonuclear Reactor." (Work - 1952);  
pp. 249-288.

"The Physics of Plasmas; Problems of Controlled Thermonuclear Reactions." Vol. 1.  
1958, published by Inst. Atomic Energy, Acad. Sci. USSR.  
resp. ed. M. A. Leontovich, editorial work V. I. Kogan.

Available in Library.

16(2), 24(8)

SOV/155-58-6-27/36

AUTHOR: Zubarev, D.N.

TITLE: Thermodynamical Equivalence of Statistical Ensembles

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki,  
1958, Nr 6, pp 169-179 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the author proves the thermodynamic equivalence of the microcanonical, canonical, macro-canonical and of the isobaric-isothermal ensemble. The error in the thermodynamic functions which arises, if one ensemble is replaced by another is simultaneously estimated.

There are 8 references, 2 of which are Soviet, 3 American, and 3 English.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut imeni V.A. Steklova AN SSSR (Mathematical Institute imeni V.A. Steklov AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1958

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Card 1/1

SOV-26-56-9-8/42

AUTHORS: Zubarev, D.N., Medvedev, B.V., Candidates of Physico-Mathematical Sciences

TITLE: New Methods in Theoretical Physics (Novyye metody v teoreticheskoy fizike)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 9, pp 51-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the works of academician N.N. Bogolyubov on new methods in the field quantum theory and the theory of superfluidity and superconductivity, for which he was awarded the Lenin prize of 1958. Each of the 3 fields is described with its historical background and contemporary research. Bogolyubov found out that divergences occurring mathematically in the field quantum theory must be traced back to the fact that entirely new mathematical objects have entered, the so-called "generalizing functions" recently introduced into mathematics in the works of the Soviet mathematician S.L. Sobolev and the French mathematician L. Schwarz (Shvarts). He also worked out a system of physical requirements imposed on the matrix of "scatter". The consecutive theory of superconductivity was worked out mathematically by N.N. Bogolyubov at the end of 1957. In 1938 P.L. Kapitsa had

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New Methods in Theoretical Physics

SOV-26-58-9-8/42

discovered that helium loses its viscosity at a temperature near absolute zero. The helium then has acquired the property of superfluidity as was demonstrated by Bogolyubov. He proved it mathematically by the special method of canonic conversions. The same method was successfully applied by him to the problem of superconductivity in 1957. There is 1 photo.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR/Moskva (The Mathematical Institute imeni V.A. Steklov AS USSR/Moscow).

1. Superconductivity--Theory    2. Helium--Applications    3. Low temperature research    4. Physics--Theory

Card 2/2

20-118-5-15/59

AUTHOR: Zubarev, D. N.

TITLE: On the Theory of Virial Expansions for Non-Ideal Gases  
(K teorii virial'nykh razlozheniy dlya neideal'nykh gazov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 5, pp. 903-906  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the beginning, short reference is made of previous papers dealing with the same subject. The development of the general term of the expansion with respect to the powers of density in general requires voluminous combinatorial or algebraic computations. The author here describes a simple method for the determination of the expansions with respect to the density for classical statistics and for quantum statistics. This method is based upon the application of Cauchy's theorem for a transformation of the expansion with respect to the powers of density into a series with respect to activity. At first a formula is given for the statistical sum  $\Xi$  for a "great" Gibbs assembly (which is characterized by the chemical potential  $\mu$ ):

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20-118-5-15/59

On the Theory of Virial Expansions for Non-Ideal Gases

$$\frac{p(\varrho)}{\varrho} = - \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint \frac{d\lambda}{\lambda} \varphi(\lambda) \ln(1 - \frac{\varrho}{\varphi(\lambda)}) .$$

The virial coefficients can immediately be obtained from this relation by an expansion of the logarithmic function into a series. There are 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut im. M. V. Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Mathematical Institute imeni M. V. Steklov AS USSR)

PRESENTED: September 19, 1957, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1957

Card 3/3

AUTHORS:

Zubarev, D. N., Tserkovnikov, Yu. A.

SOV/20-120-5-17/6T

TITLE:

On the Theory of Phase Transitions in a Non-Ideal Bose-Gas  
(K teorii fazovogo perekhoda v neideal'nom Boze-gaze)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 120, Nr 5, pp. 991 -  
994 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper it is shown that the thermodynamical functions at  $V \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $N \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\nu = V/N = \text{const}$  can be computed with an asymptotic accuracy for a model Hamiltonian of the form

$$H = E_0 + \sum_{\mathbf{k}} \xi(\mathbf{k}) b_{\mathbf{k}}^+ b_{\mathbf{k}} + \frac{\gamma(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k}')}{2} b_{\mathbf{k}}^+ b_{\mathbf{k}} b_{\mathbf{k}'}^+ b_{\mathbf{k}'} + \frac{\gamma(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k}'')}{2} b_{\mathbf{k}}^+ b_{\mathbf{k}''}^+ b_{\mathbf{k}''} b_{\mathbf{k}}$$

$$E_0 = \frac{\gamma(0)}{2} N(N-1)$$

$b_{\mathbf{k}}$  denotes the Bose- (Boze) operators,  $\xi$  the chemical potential,  $\gamma(\mathbf{k})$  the Fourier component of the interaction energy. The relation  $\xi(\mathbf{k}) = \mathbf{k}^2/2m - \mu$  holds. This Hamiltonian differs from the complete Hamiltonian by the fact that only terms marked by two indices were kept. The operators are transformed

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On the Theory of Phase Transitions in a Non-Ideal Bose-Gas

canonically, which was suggested by N. N. Bogolyubov in 1947 in the theory of superliquidity:

$$b_k = \lambda_k \beta_k b_{-k}^+, \quad b_k^+ = \lambda_k \beta_k^+ b_k \beta_{-k}, \quad \lambda_k^2 / \lambda_{-k}^2 = 1, \quad k \neq 0,$$

where  $\beta_k$  and  $\beta_k^+$  denote the new Bose operators. The interaction is assumed to be sufficiently weak. The Hamiltonian resulting from this transformation is written down explicitly. Formulae for the thermodynamical potential and for the energy of elementary excitation are deduced. An expression is also written down for the spectrum of the elementary excitations, according to which the Bose gas transform at  $\omega = \omega_{\text{critical}}$

from the non-superfluid state into the superfluid state. Finally the thermodynamical properties of a Bose gas are discussed. The authors acknowledge valuable suggestions given by N. N. Bogolyubov. There are 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

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On the Theory of Phase Transitions in a Non-Ideal Bose-Gas 30V/20-120-5-17/67

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut im. V. A. Steklova Akademii nauk  
SSSR (Mathematical Institute imeni V. A. Steklov AS USSR)

PRESENTED: January 29, 1958, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Member, Academy of  
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: January 21, 1958

1. Gases--Thermodynamic properties    2. Operators (Mathematics)  
3. Transformations (Mathematics)    4. Phase transitions--Mathematical  
analysis

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SOV/20-122-6-12/49

24(6)  
AUTHORS: Zubarev, D. N., Tserkovnikov, Yu. A.

TITLE: The Thermodynamics of Superconductors (Termodynamika sverkhprovodnikov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 6,, pp 999-1002  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present paper investigates the thermodynamics of superconductors by means of Frélikh's hamiltonian, in which electron-phonon interaction is explicitly taken into account. The thermodynamical perturbation theory is used for this purpose. Also the electron-phonon interaction constant is renormalized according to the method developed by N. N. Bogolyubov, whereby it is possible to improve development convergence. In this way the same advantages are obtained as in the case of zero temperatures. The initial hamiltonian is first written down explicitly. The canonical operator transformations are carried out like in the papers by N. N. Bogolyubov. Next, the hamiltonian is written down by using the new operators (obtained by transformation). The thermodynamic potential  $\Omega$  is calculated according to the thermodynamic perturbation theory,

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in which connection the ansatz  $\Omega = \Omega_0 + \langle R \rangle_c$  is used. Expressions for  $\Omega_0$  and  $\langle R \rangle_c$  and (in second approximation) a rather voluminous expression for  $\Omega$  are derived. The energy of the elementary excitations of fermions and bosons are determined by the exclusion of certain graphs, which are given. The equations given here, together with the expressions for elementary excitations and with the condition for determining the chemical potential fully determine the coefficients of the initially given canonical transformations. As usual, these equations have a "normal" and a non-trivial solution for the superconductive state of the system. Finally, the thermodynamic functions are calculated. The authors thank N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician, for his useful advice, and V. A. Moskalenko for discussing this paper; they further express their gratitude to C. Bloch (K. Blokh) for placing the first printed copy of one of his papers at their disposal. There are 1 figure and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut im. V. A. Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Mathematics Institute imeni V. A. Steklov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/3

2(0)

Khalanikov, I. M., Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences  
Investigation of low-temperature Physics (Isledovaniye po  
fizike nizkikh temperatur)

Periodicals Index 1958, 1959, Nr. 2, p. 98-100 (ISSN)

## ABSTRACT:

The 5th All-Union Conference on this problem took place in Tbilisi from October 27 to November 1, 1959. It was attended by physicists from Moscow, Tbilisi, Leningrad, Tbilisi, and other cities of the Soviet Union. A field of low-temperature physics were discussed, especially on liquid helium II, superconductivity, supercurrents, magnetoresistive effect, the following reports and communications were made: V. P. Gavrilov, I. M. Gavrilova spoke on the investigation of the properties of superconducting alloys; A. A. Abrilov spoke on the high-frequency magnetic field D., Shuruk and Chen, Chuan-chun, and Chen-han Shih, two young Chinese scientists working at Moscow University, described investigations for determination of the influence exercised by the Coulomb (fusion) interaction of the influences exercised by the Coulomb (fusion) interaction of charges on superconductivity. V. V. Khudashvili reported on the nature of the so-called collective excitations of the Bose type in superconductors. D. S. Melikyan, Yu. A. Tarasov spoke of the thermodynamics of superconductors and N. S. Gorilashvili, V. Z. Arslan of the thermal conduction of superconductors. Yu. V. Shmelev, V. P. Glazkov reported on experimental work with superconductors. E. V. Kharlamov spoke of the measurements of the anisotropy of thermal conductivity in the superconductive state. In a series of reports problems of the superconductivity of helium were discussed, which was discovered in 1938 by L. Landau and the theory of which was set up in 1941 by L. D. Landau, E. I. Lifshits and his colleagues. Laboratori investigated the properties of the formation of the boundary between superfluid and non-superfluid helium. Guan Yer-yan, collaborator of the Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics (Institute of Physical Problems) investigated the properties of the so-called jump in temperature of liquid helium.

E. B. Feschenko investigated galvanomagnetic phenomena in strong magnetic fields for metals with open Fermi surfaces. N. Ye. Alekseyev, Yu. P. Goydutov experimentally investigated the resistance anisotropy of 203 somonitry in the presence of magnetic field. S. S. Slobodchikov, G. G. Litter, obtained the presence of a temperature minimum with the structural state of the metal. N. Ya. Afanasiy reported on the quantum theory of small-angle conductivity in the alternating electromagnetic and magnetic fields. A. A. Borod'ko-Khokh report on kinetic phenomena in ferromagnetic materials at low temperatures. A. I. Shchukin, Yu. I. Lebedev, and S. P. Kabanov investigated properties of the magnetic anisotropy of the antiferromagnetic monocrystalline Cu<sub>2</sub>O and Cu<sub>2</sub>O-Zn<sub>x</sub> alloy.

Report on neutronographic investigations of antiferromagnetism. N. I. Sosulin and colleagues reported on the magnetic susceptibility of nickel and nickel-copper alloys at low temperatures.

N. I. Lebedev, V. M. Chukanov reported on kinetic phenomena in ferromagnetic materials at low temperatures. A. I. Shchukin, Yu. I. Lebedev, and S. P. Kabanov investigated properties of the magnetic relaxation of the magnetic moments in ferromagnetic dielectrics at low temperatures. I. S. Slobodchikov spoke of observation results of paramagnetic resonance experiments in the 200-1000 MHz range.

A. I. Shchukin gave a theoretical analysis of the orientation of the nuclear spin in the microwave (Gerbhauser).

Report on obtaining orientation under the influence of the magnetic field of the nucleus. B. S. Smirnov, N. M. Savayev and collaborators reported on the orientation of the magnetic moments in organic molecules having different structures. A. G. Gerasimov showed that carbon isotopes in aromatic hydrocarbons have different properties.

L. A. Losman and B. G. Leksin spoke on the properties of the

orientations of the nuclear spin in the microwave (Gerbhauser).

Report on the orientation of the magnetic moments in the

state of development of ferromagnetic materials. A. I. Shchukin and S. P. Kabanov.

F. N. Laptev spoke of his successful investigations of correlations in the field of low-temperature Physics.

Results of the conference visited the Institute of High Temperature Division of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR (IAT) and the Physics Faculty of the Institute of Physics of the University as well as the building of the new research atomic reactor near Tbilisi.

S/155/59/000/02/025/036

AUTHORS: Zubarev, D.N., Tserkovnikov, Yu.A.

TITLE: On the Theory of the Phase Transition in Fermi Systems

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki,  
1959, No. 2, pp.133-140

TEXT: The authors consider a system of Fermi particles with direct interaction. For the fundamental magnitudes characterizing the system the authors obtain equations, as they occur in the theory of superconductivity under use of the quaternary hamiltonian in which the interaction of the electrons through the phonons of the grid is replaced by their direct interaction, or in the investigation of the nuclear material with the aid of the quaternary hamiltonian. In (Ref. 1) and (Ref. 5) there were solved similar equations under the assumption that the matrix element of the interaction is constant and only different from zero in a close neighborhood of the Fermi surface. In the present paper the authors show that by application of solution methods for non-linear integral equations with branching it is possible to determine the solution of these equations under more general assumptions on the kernels of the equations. - There are 11 references, 9 Soviet and 2 American.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut imeni V.A. Steklova AN SSSR  
(Mathematical Institute imeni V.A. Steklov A.M. USSR)

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1959  
Card 1/1





ZUBAREV, D. N.

S/056/60/039/01/18/029  
B006/B063AUTHORS: Bogolyubov, N. N., Zubarev, D. N., Tserkovnikov, Yu. A.TITLE: An Asymptotically Exact Solution of the Model Hamiltonian  
of the Theory of Superconductivity  $\gamma$  /BPERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki,  
1960, Vol. 39, No. 1(7), pp. 120-129

TEXT: Using the model Hamiltonian by Bardeen, Cooper, and Schrieffer the authors have shown in a preceding paper (Ref. 1) that the thermodynamic functions of a superconducting system of the volume  $V$  are asymptotically exact if  $V \rightarrow \infty$  and  $N/V = \text{const}$  ( $N$  - number of particles). This was explained by the fact that each term of the perturbation-theoretical expansion, by means of which the correction to the solution was calculated, becomes asymptotically small when  $V \rightarrow \infty$ . The present paper shows that an asymptotically exact solution as the one given in Refs. 1 and 2 is obtained even if perturbation theory is not employed. It is further shown that the solution resulting for  $V \rightarrow \infty$ , which corresponds to the non-superconductive state (trivial solution), is not applicable at temperatures,  $\Theta$ , below

Card 1/2

An Asymptotically Exact Solution of the Model Hamiltonian of the Theory of Superconductivity S/056/60/039/01/18/029  
B006/B063

that of the phase transition,  $\theta_0$ , as it does not satisfy the conditions required for exact Green functions. It has already been said (Refs. 4 and 5) that there is no trivial solution for  $\theta < \theta_0$ . The authors first give and discuss the model and approximative Hamiltonians of the theory of superconductivity. The second part of the present paper shows that the whole chain of equations constructed for Green functions on the basis of the model Hamiltonian can be satisfied asymptotically. The last part shows that the trivial solution cannot be used below the critical temperature as it does not satisfy the conditions required for exact Green functions. A summary of the results of this work is given in conclusion. L. N. Gor'kov is also mentioned. There are 11 references: 7 Soviet and 2 US.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Institute of Mathematics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1960

Card 2/2

S/053/60/071/01/02/011  
B006/B011

AUTHOR:  
Zubarev, D. N.

TITLE:  
Two-time Green Functions in Statistical Physics

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi fizicheskikh nauk, 1960, Vol. 71, No. 1, pp. 71-116

TEXT: The author of the present paper offers an extensive survey of the application of Green functions in statistical physics. The introduction (Part 1) briefly deals with the application of Green functions (causal, delayed and advanced processes). Part 2 deals with Green's two-time theory and statistical mechanics. Part 3 is devoted to spectral representations for Green functions (causal, delayed, and advanced Green functions). In Part 4, Green functions; spectral representations for irreversible processes (reaction of a quantum-mechanical system in the case of an adiabatic inclusion of an outer periodic disturbance; tensor of electrical conductivity and its relationship with Green functions). Part 5

Card 1/3

Two-time Green Functions in Statistical Physics

S/053/60/071/01/02/011  
B006/B011

systems with interaction, and (c) real systems with interaction. The properties of statistical systems are clearly compiled in a table. A. S. Parasyuk, Sobolev, Yu. V. Sokhotskiy, M. A. Lavrent'ev, B. V. Shabat, L. D. Landau are mentioned among others. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 70 references, 37 of which are Soviet.

✓

Card 3/3

S/020/60/132/05/23/069  
B014/B125

AUTHOR: Zubarev, D. N.

TITLE: On the Theory of Superconductivity

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 152, No. 5,  
pp. 1055 - 1058

TEXT: In the present paper the two-time Green function is applied to the thermodynamics of the super-conducting state. The author uses the Green function of the type (1) and equations (4) and (5) are obtained for the Fourier components of the Green function. Equations (6) and (7') are obtained for the Green functions by elimination of those equations in (4) and (5) which contain Bose operators. Equations (9) are obtained as solutions of these functions; by a knowledge of these the spectral intensities of the time correlation functions are calculated. The equations for the spectral intensities (16) and further the equations for the distribution functions (17) are obtained. Further, relation (19) for the mean energy of interaction and finally

✓C

Card 1/2

On the Theory of Superconductivity

S/020/60/132/05/23/069  
B014/E125

equations (20) for the thermodynamic potential are obtained. It is mentioned that formula (20) had already been obtained in another paper (Ref. 4). The author finally thanks Academician N. N. Bogolyubov for his valuable advice. There are 7 references: 6 Soviet and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy institut im. V. A. Steklova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Mathematics imeni V. A. Steklov of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: December 18, 1959, by N. N. Bogolyubov, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 22, 1959

VC

Card 2/2

Statistical operator for nonequilibrium systems. Dokl. AN SSSR  
140 no.1:92-95 S-0 '61.  
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A.Steklova AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom N.N.Bogolyubovym.  
(Operators (Mathematics)) (Mechanics, Analytic)

L 1643-66 EWT(1)/ETC/ENG(m)/ETC(m) JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5014847

URL/0020/65/162/003/0532/0535

AUTHOR: Zubarev, D. N.

TITLE: Gibbs ensemble with local equilibrium and its connection  
with the theory of fluctuations in transport phenomena

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 3, 1965, 532-535

TOPIC TAGS: statistical ensemble, equilibrium ensemble, fluctuation  
theory, transport phenomenon

ABSTRACT: The author demonstrates how to determine thermodynamic  
functions of non-equilibrium states under conditions when the inhomogeneities  
that disturb the equilibrium cannot be expressed in terms  
of a compensating field. In such a case it is possible to employ  
ensembles with local equilibrium, and the author determines the statis-  
tical operator corresponding to a local ensemble and maximizing the  
value of the information entropy. A method for investigating fluctu-  
ations near the critical point in either a homogeneous or inhomogeneous  
state is indicated. Methods for transforming the statistical

Card 1/2

L 1643-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5014847

operators in a manner such as to permit the investigation of transport processes is also described. 'I thank N. N. Bogolyubov for a valuable discussion.' This report was presented by N. N. Bogolyubov. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Matematicheskiy Institut im. V. A. Steklova Akademii Nauk SSSR (Mathematics Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: 25 Nov 64

ENCL: 00

SUB JODD: TD, OP

NR REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 01474-61 37(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5015418

UR/0020/65/162/004/0794/0791

AUTHOR: Zubarev, D. N.

TITLE: Transfer processes in systems of particles with internal degrees of freedom

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 4, 1965, 794-797

TOPIC TAGS: particle interaction, molecular physics, excited state

ABSTRACT: Energy exchange between translational and internal motion may be unfavored in systems of complex molecules. A system of this type may be considered as a mixture of gases where the molecules are in various states of excitation. To study transfer phenomena in these systems, conservation laws must be formulated separately for each subsystem with predetermined quantum numbers.

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{H}_k(x) + \operatorname{div} j_{H_k}(x) &= J_{H_k}(x), \quad \pi_k(x) + \operatorname{div} j_k(x) = J_k(x), \\ p_k(x) + \operatorname{Div} T_k(x) &= f_k(x), \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

where all quantities are adjusted to state  $k$ ;  $H_k(x)$  is energy density;  $j_{H_k}(x)$  is

Card 1/3

4 - 1 - 6

ACCESSION NO.: AP5015418

energy flux;  $J_{H_k}(x)$  is the change in energy of the  $k$ -th subsystem in a unit of time;

$n_k(x)$  is the particle density in state  $k$ ;  $j_p(x)$  is particle flux;  $d_p(x)$  is the rate at which particles are produced in state  $k$ ;  $\rho_p(x)$  is pulse density;  $T_k(x)$  is the pulse density tensor;  $F_k(x)$  is the factor of interaction of the  $k$ -th subsystem with the external environment;  $\Gamma_k(x)$  is the energy removed; numbers of particles in each state are conserved in time.

$$\sum_k J_{H_k}(x) = 0, \quad \sum_k j_p(x) = 0, \quad \sum_k \Gamma_k(x) = 0. \quad (2)$$

Explicit expression of the operators appearing in (1) requires selecting a model for a system of particles with internal degrees of freedom. The author gives an example of this type of model. Linear relationships are found for the change in energy and the number of particles in the  $k$ -th state, assuming that thermodynamic densities are

proportional to  $n_k(x)$ .

Card 2/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5015410

SUBMITTED: 25Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: HP

NO REF Sov 004

NUMBER: 206

Card 3/3

ZUBAREV, D.N.

Statistical operator for nonstationary processes. Dokl. AN  
SSSR 164 no.3:537-540 S '65.  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A. Steklova AN SSSR.  
Submitted January 26, 1965.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

BUISHVILI, L.L.; ZUBAREV, D.N.

Statistical theory of nuclear spin diffusion, Fiz. tver. tela  
7 no.3:722-729 Mr '65.  
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut kibernetiki AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Tbilisi i Matematicheskiy  
institut imeni Steklova AN SSSR.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

ZUBAREV, D.N.

Local equilibrium of the Gibbs ensemble and its relation to the  
theory of fluctuations and transport phenomena. Dokl. AN SSSR  
162 no.3;532-535 My '65. (MIRA 18;5)

1. Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A.Steklova AN SSSR. Submitted  
November 27, 1964.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

ZUBAREV, D.N.

Transport processes in particle systems with internal degrees of freedom. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.4:794-797 Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

- 1. Submitted November 27, 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-ODS1R002065520005-6  
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002 CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

MOSKALENKO, V.A.; ZUBAREV, D.N., ovtv. red.; KORKINA, A.I., telkm. red.

[Calculation of the thermodynamic potential of quantum systems]  
Vychislenie termodinamicheskogo potentsiala kvantovykh sistem.  
Moskva, Akad. nauk SSSR, 1961. 56 p. (MIKA 15:12)  
(Quantum theory)

ZUBAREV, D.N.

Transport processes in systems connected by capillaries,  
Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.1:74-77 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Matematicheskiy institut im. V.A.Steklova AN SSSR,  
Predstavлено академиком N.N.Bogolyubovym.  
(Mass transfer)  
(Capillaries--Permeability)

ZUBAREV, F. [Zubariev, F.], diplomand

That the light does not blind. Znan. ta pratsia no. 11:13 N '60.  
(MIRA 14:4)  
(Automobiles---Lighting)

ZUBAREV, F.

New forms of labor organisation on a swine farm. Sots. trud 5 no.6:  
(MIRA 13:11)  
126-133 Je '60.  
(Swine)

ZUBAREV, F., agronom

Wages on the collective farms. Sots.trud 4 no. 6:123-130 Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:8)

(Collective farms) (Wages)

ZUBAREV, F.

Instructive example ("Second year without the workday as a basis for wage payment" by K.B. Tsybenko. Reviewed by F. Suharev. Sots.trud, N 3:149-153 Mr '59. (NIHA 12:4))  
(Agricultural labour)  
(Wages) (IS) (Sov. R.S.F.S.R.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

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ZUBAREV, F.A.

Thorough study of the collective farm economy ("A unified production and finance plan and monthly wages on collective farms" by S.A.Ignatov, M.M.Stupnikov and A.P.Germanov. Reviewed by F.A.Zubarev) Nauka i pered.op.v sel'khoz. 7 no.9:77-79 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)  
(Collective farms) (Ignatov, S.A.) (Stupnikov, M.M.)  
(Germanov, A.P.)

ZUBAREV, F.A., agronom-organizator.

It's impossible to agree with this. Nauka i pered. op. v  
sel'khoz. no.10:29-32 O '56. (MLRA 9:12)

(Collective farms--Accounting)

ZUBAREV, E.G.

Dynamics of blood pressure in cerebral and peripheral vessels in hypertonic and atherosclerotic psychoses during treatment with aminazine. Zhur. nevr. i psich., 65 no.6:894-899 (1963) (NIERA 12.6)

1. Psichiatricheskaya oddeleniya (nachal'nik V.L. Tsvetilina) vayennogo gospitalya i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psichoneurologicheskiy institut im. Bohkareva (Sekretor E.A. Lebedev). Nauchnyy rukoveditel' nauchny - prof. Ye.S. Averbukh, Leningrad.

ZUBAROV, F.P.

Present state and prospects for the development of fruit growing  
in Issyk-Kul' Province. Izv.AN Kir.SSR no.6:113-130 '58.  
(MIRA 11:12)

(Issyk-Kul' Province--Fruit culture)

ZUBAREV, Fedor Pavlovich; VYKHODTSEV, I.V., prof., doktor biol.  
nauk, otd. red.

[Apple trees of northern Kirghizistan and their varietal  
identification; Issykul' Depression] IAbloni Severnoi Kir-  
gizii i ikh opredelenie; Issyk-Kul'skaia kotlovina. Frunze,  
(MIRA 17:4)  
AN Kirg.SSR, 1963. 314 p.

ACC NR: AM5026182

Monograph

UR/

40

S-1

Zubarev, Georgiy Arsen'yevich

Coordination of troops in combined arms combat. Voinoderyative voysk v obnoshcheyoysovom boyu. Moscow, Verenizdat "Nauka", 1965. 152 p., illus., fold. charts. Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: tactical warfare, conventional warfare, offensive warfare, defensive warfare, encounter warfare, military training, ground force coordination

SCOPE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for infantry officers, students in military schools, and reserve officers. It includes a review of the main types of combat at the combat-tactical action level, and the main forms of their application are presented, along with recommendations for improving combat effectiveness. The book also contains a large number of exercises designed to help the reader learn the art of combat and its methods of conducting offensive, meeting engagements, and defense. It discusses the basic principles and rules are reviewed in the form of actual field-problem examples.

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SUB CODE: MS / SUBM DATE: 16Apr65 /

*Bob*  
Card 3/3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
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**SKORYAKOV, A.N.; ZUBAREV, G.D.**

**Operation of coke oven equipment. Koks i khim. no. 5:31-33 '56.  
(Coke industry--Equipment and supplies) (MLRA 9:10)**

MEDVYEDOV, A.I.; ZUBARY, G.I., inzh.; GORLOV, N.M., inzh.

portable jet piercing machine. Gov. zhur. no.7; 3L-36 JI 1 CL.  
(SHEA 17:10)

i. Glavnyy inzh. Batal'skogo rada upravleniya (for Medvyedov).

GUBENKO, A.B.; ZUBAREV, G.N.; PANFEROV, K.V.; CHAPSKIY, I.A.

Designing construction elements to be made with plastic materials.  
Prom. stroi. 38 no. 12;24-31 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'-nykh konstruktsiy Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR.  
(Plastica)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

ZUBAREV, Georgiy Nikolayevich; FEDCHENKO, V., red.; VOLINTSEVA, V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Chemistry in the shop] Khimia v tsekhe. Moskva, Molodaiia  
gvardiia, 1962. 110 p. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Chemistry, Technical)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; PANFEROV, K.V., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
ZUBAREV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAUSILOVSKIY, A.I., kand.  
tekhn. nauk; CHAPSKIY, K.A., inzh.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red. izd-va;  
MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions for the design and calculation of structural  
elements made with plastics] Uказания по проектированию и  
расчету строительных конструкций с применением пластмасс.  
Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 88 p. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy.  
(Plastics) (Building materials)

BELOZEROVA, Anastasiya Sergeyevna; VETRYUK, Iwan Martynovich; GODILO,  
Petr Viktorovich; ZUBAREV, Georgiy Nikolaevich; KOVAL'CHUK,  
Leonid Mikhaylovich; KSYUNINA, Nina Grigor'yevna; NIKIFOROV,  
Yuriy Nikolayevich; PARINI, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; PATUROV,  
Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; PETROV, Igor' Stepanovich; CHERNYY, Boris  
Grigor'yevich; GURENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.;  
SAKHAROV, M.D., red.; MAKSAKOVA, A.M., red.ind.-va; GRUNCHISHCHEVA,  
V.I., tekhn. red.

[Glued wooden elements and techniques for their manufacture]  
Kleenye dereviannye konstruktsii i tekhnologiya ikh izgotovleniya.  
[By] A.S.Belozerova. i dr. Moskva, Goslesbuminddat, 1962. 180 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

(Gluing)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZUBAREV, G.N., inzh.; KULIKOVSKIY,  
A.B., inzh.; PETROVNIN, M.I., inzh.; PETROV, I.S., inzh.;  
BOLOTINA, A.V., red.izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Inflatable structures] Pnevmaticheskie stroitel'nye kon-  
struktsii.[By] A.B.Gubenko i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,  
1963. 125 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Air-pressure support)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn. nauk; ZUBAREV, G.N., inzh.; KULIKOVSKIY,  
A.B., inzh.; PETROVNIN, M.I., inzh.; PETROV, I.S., inzh.;  
BOLOTINA, A.V., red.izd-va; MIKHEYEVA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Inflatable structures] Pnevmaticheskie stroitel'nye kon-  
struktsii.[By] A.B.Gubenko i dr. Moskva, Gosstroizdat,  
1963. 125 p. (MIRA 16:10)

(Air-pressure support)

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BELOZEROVA, A.S.; ZUBAREV, G.N.; CHEBANENKO, M.A.; CHERNTY, B.G.

Construction of a warehouse made of glued wooden elements.  
Prom.stroi. 40 no.6:11-14 '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Potassium salts--Storage)  
(Warehouses)

GUBENKO, A.B., doktor tekhn.nauk; ZUBAREV, G.N., kand.tekn.nauk;  
PETROV, I.S., inzh.

Structural plastics and elements made of them. Trudy  
TSNIISK no.11:5-63 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Plastics)  
(Building materials)

ZUBAREV, G.N.

## PART I. DOCUMENTATION

Sov/1297

Vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya po primeneniyu radioaktivnykh i stabilnykh izotopov i isluchevykh v narodnoe khozyaystvo i nauchu. Moscow, 1957.

Rezhushcheye izotopy. Radioizotopy gamma-izotopov. Radiometriya i dosimetrya; trudy konferentsii (izotope production and Dosimetry; Gamma-irradiation Facilities). Radiometry and Dosimetry; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Use of Radioactive and Stable Isotopes and Radiation in the National Economy and Science) Moscow, Izdavo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958. 293 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR; Glavnaya upravlyeniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR.

Editorial Board: Prolov, Yu.D. (Respo. Ed.), Zverovtsev, M.M. (Deputy Respo. Ed.), Alekseyev, K.K., Bochkarev, V.V., Bochkarev, V.P., Lebedinskii, M.I., Mal'kov, T.P., Sintsov, V.I., and Repova, G.I. (Secretary); Tech. Ed.: Movil'kov, N.D.

REMARKS: This collection is published for scientists, technologists, persons engaged in medicine or medical research, and others concerned with the production and/or use of radioactive and stable isotopes and radiation.

COVERAGE: Thirty-eight reports are included in this collection under three main subject division: 1) production of isotopes; 2) high-energy gamma-radiation facilities; and 3) radiometry and dosimetry.

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Prolov, Yu.D., V.V. Bochkarev, and Ye.Ye. Kullian. Development of Isotope Production in the Soviet Union. 5  
This report is a general survey of production methods, apparatus, raw materials, applications, investigations and future prospects for radio isotopes in the Soviet Union.

Card 2/12

Aleksandrovskiy, N.N., A.V. Dubrovin, G.I. Kosunov, O.P. Pashchenko, S.I. Filimonov, V.I. Chekin, V.M. Imbrayev (released), and T.K. Shvetsova. Utilization of rare isotopes in space with a nonradioisotope field for simulating isotopes of light elements. 73

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Rosen, A.M. Some Problems on the Theory of Isotope Separation. 85

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Card 5/12

GUBENKO, A.B.; PANTEROV, K.V.; ZUBAREV, G.N.; CHAPSKIY, N.A.

Designing construction elements using plastics. Prom. stroi. 38  
no.11:35-41 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'-  
noykh konstruktsiy.  
(Plastics)

GUBERKO, A.B., ZUBAREV, G.N., PAMPEROV, K.V., PINSKER, V.O.; NEBOV, V.D., red.;  
VOBONIN, K.P., tekhn. red.

[Prefabricated sectional wooden buildings for temporary use at  
construction sites] Derev'iannye inventarnye sborno-razbornye  
zdaniiia proizvodstvennykh predpriiatii i skladov na stroytel'st'vakh  
ploschchadkakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1958. 62 p. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Construction industry)  
(Buildings, Prefabricated)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

Zvezdny, G. N.

1473 Razrabotka i issledovaniye kleyenykh konstruktsiy iz standartnykh elementov  
zavodskogo izgofovleniya dlya pokrytiy proizvodstvennykh zdanii. M., 1954. 12 s.  
so skhem 21 sm(Tsentral. nauch-issled.in-t prom. sooruzheniy TsNIPS). 100 ekz. B.  
ts-(54-5z169)

SO: Knizhaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

GUBENKO,A.B., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii;  
ZUBAREV, G.N., inzhener; PTITSYN,H.P., inzhener, laureat  
Stalinskoy premii

Metal and wooden arches and beams made of factory-produced  
standard glued blocks. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no,101:  
14-18 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. TSentral'nyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlen-  
nykh sooruzheniy (for Zubarev)  
(Girders) (Arches)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

ZUBAREV, G. N.

"The Development and Investigation of Cemented Structures Made From Standard Industrial Parts for Facing Industrial Buildings." Cand Tech Sci, Central Sci-Res Inst of Industrial Structures, 29 Dec 54. (VM, 21 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002  
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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

FIALKO, Ye.I.; PEREGUDOV, F.I.; NEMIROVA, E.K.; ZUBAREV, G.S.; ZOLOTAREV, I.D.;  
POKROVSKIY, L.A.

Radio echo equipment for meteor observations in Tomsk. Issl.  
ionosf.i met. no.8:45-50 '62. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Tomsk--Radar in astronomy) (Meteors)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

FIALKO, Ye.I., prof. doktor; PEREGUDOV, F.I.; NEMIROVA, E.K.; SERAFINOVICH,  
L.P.; POKROVSKIY, L.A.; ZOLOTAREV, I.D.; ZUBARIEV, G.B.

Some results of radar observations of meteors in Tomsk in  
1957-1959. Izv. TPI 100:16-19 '62. (MIRA 18:9)

43285  
S/831/62/000/008/006/016  
E192/E382

64731

AUTHORS: Fialko, Ye.I., Peregudov, F.I., Nemirova, E.K.,  
Zubarev, G.S., Zolotarev, I.D. and Pokrovskiy, L.A.

TITLE: Radar equipment for meteor observations at Tomsk  
SOURCE: Ionosfernyye issledovaniya (meteory). Sbornik statey,  
no. 8. V razdel programmy MGG (ionosfera). Mezhdunarodnye  
geofiz. kom. AN SSSR. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962,  
45 - 50

TEXT: Radar equipment, type ТПИ-2 (TPI-2), has been used for  
meteor observations at Tomsk since May, 1957. Apart from that,  
additional equipment, type М-3, was designed and built for opera-  
ting at the wavelength of 4 m. The TPI-2 equipment operates at the  
wavelength of 10 m and permits determination of the range of a  
meteor track, its velocity and the radial component of the drift  
velocity of the track. The pulse-power of the radar transmitter  
is 100 kW, pulse duration 5  $\mu$ s, pulsing frequency 600 c.p.s. (each  
alternate pulse being doubled) and its maximum range is 400 km. The  
sensitivity of the receiver is  $10^{-15}$  W, the antenna being in the  
form of a half-wave dipole situated at a height of  $\lambda/3$  above the  
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S/831/62/000/008/006/016  
E192/E382

Radar equipment ...

Earth. The transmitter equipment consists of: 1 - an excitation unit; 2 - high-frequency unit; 3 - output stage; 4 - modulator; 5 - rectifier circuit; 6 - sub-modulator unit; 7 - rectifier unit for 800 V; 8 - rectifier unit for 1 250 V; 9 - rectifier unit for 4 kV; 10 - high-voltage rectifier for 10 kW; 11 - control unit; 12 - rectifier circuits for 250 V and 2 kV; 13 - control panel and 14 - magnetic stabilizer. The transmitter employs a number of power-amplification stages, the output stage being capable of giving 100 kW pulse output. All the transmitter stages, except the quartz stabilized driver oscillator, operate under pulse conditions. The excitation unit consists of the driver, a buffer amplifier, power amplifier, tripler and a "coherent" voltage stage. The driver generates a frequency of 5 Mc/s and its anode circuit is tuned to 10 Mc/s. The buffer amplifier operates without grid currents and the following amplifier stage operates in class C; the tripler produces a frequency of 30 Mc/s and this is fed to the high-frequency unit consisting of two power stages. The modulating equipment consists of a sub-modulator and a modulator, the sub-modulator being driven by anode pulses with a

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E192/E382

Radar equipment ....

duration of 5  $\mu$ s, the grid pulses having a duration of 7  $\mu$ s or gating pulses of 50 to 70  $\mu$ s duration. The modulator produces powerful output pulses in the output stage and is based on discharging a storage capacitance. The output pulses from the modulator transformer secondary is applied to the anodes of the output tubes. The receiver equipment comprises a device for coherent pulse reception, range-measuring devices for amplitude and brightness, meteor-velocity indicator, drift indicator, noise suppressor, a synchronizing device, a photo-synchronization unit, coherent-pulse drift indicator and power supplies. The meteors are recorded on a photographic film moving with a velocity of 3 cm/min; under special conditions this can be increased to 70 cm/min. The range-indicator is used for visual observation of the reflected signals. The velocity of meteors is measured by the diffraction-pulse method (J.G.Davies, C.D.Elliyett, Philos. Mag., ser.7, v.40, no.305, 1949), the time-base being triggered by the signal reflected from the meteor. The equipment N-3 operates at a wavelength of 4 m and is used for recording the number, range and duration of meteor reflections. The equipment

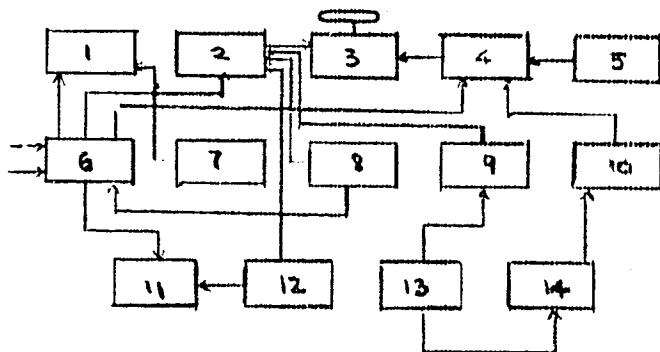
Card 3/4

Radar equipment ....

S/831/62/000/008/006/016  
E192/E382

has a pulse power of 100 kW, repetition frequency of 600 cps and pulse-duration of 3  $\mu$ s; it is furnished with a half-wave dipole antenna situated at a height of  $\lambda/3$  above the Earth and a Yagi-type directional antenna.

Fig.1.



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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6  
CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

ZUBAREV, G.S.

Laws governing luminance distribution on a radar screen with  
a luminous marker. Izv. TPI 86:163-168 '58.  
(MIRA 13:5)  
(Radar)

ZUBAREV, G.V.

Concerning S.A.Libinzon and A.K.Reiter's articles "Improvement of  
the keeping of accounting records and calculation of production  
costs in the enterprises of the electric power system." Elek. sta.  
32 no.12:87 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric power plants--Accounting)  
(Libinzon, S.A.) (Reiter, A.K.)

ZUBAREV, Georgiy Arsen'yevich; SINTAYEV, A.D., red.

[Coordinated action of troops in combined-arms combat]  
Vzaimodeistvie voisk v obshchevoiskovom biciu. Moskva,  
Voenizdat, 1965. 150 p. (MIA 18:7)

AGABEKYAN, A.S.; GRASYUK, A.Z.; ZUBAREV, I.G.; EVERGUN, V.I.; ORAYEVSKIY, A.N.

Stabilization of nonstable operation of a two-level maser.  
Radiotekhnika i elektron. 9 no.12:2156-2165 D 164 (MIRA 18:1)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R002065520005-6"

BASOV, N.G.; GRASYUK, A.S.; ZUBAROV, I.G.; KATULIN, V.A.

Generation in Gases in the case of two-photon optical excitation by radiation from a laser operating on neodymium glass.  
Pis', v red. Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz., 1 no. 4(29..33)  
By '65. (MIRA 18:11)

I. Fizicheskiy institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR. Submitted  
April 16, 1965.

BROD, R.G., G.R. WILKINSON, J. M. GURNEY, P.G.J. PATERSON, K. V. H.

Generation in CdS in biophoton optical excitation by radiation  
from a ruby laser. Phys. Rev. Lett. no. 12 p. 349-352, 1965  
(1965-10-12)

1. Apparatus: Quantum Electronics Inc., New York.

ACC NR: AP6019574

SOURCE CODE: UR/0161/66/001/006/1950/1954  
-DIA/NG/NH/7D

AUTHOR: Grasyuk, A. Z.; Yeflakova, V. F.; Zubarev, I. G.; Katulin, V. A.;  
Mensar, A. N.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy  
Institut AN SSSR); Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys (Moskovskiy  
Institut stali i spalivov)

TITLE: CdSe semiconductor laser with two-photon optical excitation

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 6, 1966, 1433-1434

TOPIC TAGS: laser, semiconductor, semiconductor laser, cadmium selenide

ABSTRACT: Laser action is reported in CdSe excited with a Q-switched neodymium-doped glass laser. Since the energy of the exciting radiation  $\lambda = 1.17$   $\mu\text{m}$  is smaller than the width of the forbidden band in CdSe ( $E_F = 1.13$  eV at 77K), the stimulated emission was attributed to two-photon absorption. The  $8 \times 4 \times 2$  mm sample was cooled to 77K. The exciting radiation was incident on the  $8 \times 4$  mm face of the sample perpendicular to the Fabry-Perot cavity. The emission observed is shown in Fig. 1. The peak occurred at  $5972 \text{ \AA}$  ( $\lambda_F = 1.70 \mu\text{m}$ ). At an excitation density of  $1 \text{ MW/cm}^2$  the halfwidth of the spontaneous emission was

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ACC NR: AP6019574

Fig. 1 The emission spectrum of  $^{77}\text{Ge}$  at  
intensity of exciting radiation of  
 $1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  and  $7 \text{ mW/cm}^2$  (C)

Laser operation occurred at a density of exciting radiation of  $7 \text{ mW/cm}^2$ . The halfwidth narrowed down to 10 Å, the intensity of emission increased by two orders of magnitude, and directivity was 1-2%. The conversion quantum efficiency with regard to the energy of the exciting radiation was 0.5%. A second harmonic of the laser oscillation in single was observed when the pump light was scattered in the c-axis of the sample. The threshold intensity for excitation of  $\text{CdSe}$  was three times smaller than in optically pumped  $\text{CdAs}$ . An attempt to attain laser action in  $\text{CdSe}$  by ruby-laser pumping was unsuccessful. Orig. att. hist. 1 figure. [CS]

SUB-OFFICE: 20/ SUBM-DATE: 03Jan66/ ORIG-REF: 003/ ATD-PRESS: 5017  
Card 2/2

1. 1970-68. 750' per cent. (B6) (b) (7)(D) (7)(E) (T) 113(a)(3)(f)

2. 1970-68. 750' per cent. (B6) (b) (7)(D) (7)(E) (T) 113(a)(3)(f)

1. 1970-68.

2. 1970-68. 750' per cent. (B6) (b) (7)(D) (7)(E) (T) 113(a)(3)(f)

1. 1970-68. 750' per cent. (B6) (b) (7)(D) (7)(E) (T) 113(a)(3)(f)

2. 1970-68. 750' per cent. (B6) (b) (7)(D) (7)(E) (T) 113(a)(3)(f)

TOP SECRET: Current interest in developing liftable, molecular weight-controlled polyesters, especially for fiber, quantum electronics, electronic amplifiers, semiconductor light, laser emitters, etc.

ARMED FORCES: Interest in the development of new materials in which the properties can be controlled by the addition of the larger molecules, such as proteins, nucleic acids, etc., to the smaller molecules.

Card 1/2

18380

L 23390-66

ACC-NR: A16009314

to estimate the property of such amplifiers, and the results of experiments for determining the main amplifier schemes and their characteristics. The paper is divided into three parts. In the first part, the author gives the basic principles of operation of the optical quantum amplifier, the second part contains the results of the experiments, and the third part contains the conclusions.

SUB-CODE: 20 / (PPI-PER: 0.01 / VTF-PER: 0.17 / SWIN-DATE: none)

• 100 •

AUTHOR: Grasyuk, A. Z.; Zubarev, I. S.

ORG: Physics Institute, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut AN SSSR)

TITLE: Tuning of a multimirror optical resonator

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1966, 156-158

TOPIC TAGS: laser resonator, multimirror resonator, resonator tuning

ABSTRACT: A method of tuning multimirror resonators which are a part of lasers and regenerative quantum amplifiers is described. The equipment used in the method (see Fig. 1) consisted of a light source, diaphragm, lens, autocollimator, and several mirrors. The method calls for: a proper selection of the direction of the collimated beam, the crossing of the AC and CF beams at a point R by means of mirrors  $M_1$  and  $M_2$ ; proper arrangement of auxiliary semitransparent mirror  $M_3$ ; and adjustment of the mixing surface of  $M_3$  at a point S. When these steps are taken, the autocollimator provides a return which indicates if properly tuned

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.378

ACC NR: AP6007829

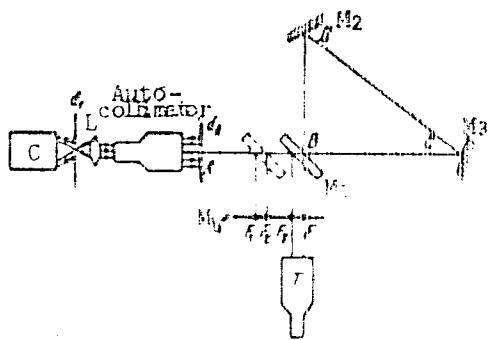


Fig. 1. Equipment used in the method

$d_1$  and  $d_2$  - Diaphragms with diameters of 1 and 3-5 mm, respectively; L - collimating lens with focal length of ~10 cm;  $M_1$  - semi-transparent mirror;  $M_2$ ,  $M_3$  - lens mirrors (coefficient of reflection ~93%);  $M_4$  - auxiliary mirror; C - condenser; T - auxiliary optical tube.

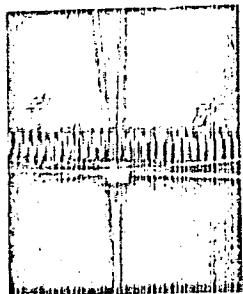


Fig. 2. Pattern of improperly tuned resonator

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L 21602-50

ACC NR: AP6007829

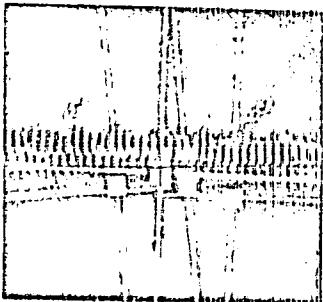


Fig. 3. Pattern of detuned resonator

resonator (Fig. 2). For comparison, a pattern of a detuned resonator is shown in Fig. 3. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

[YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Jan65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ Ato Preset 424

Card 3/3